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THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY. — Since many folk-lorists in the central part of our country would find Chicago more convenient of access than Cleveland, it seems right to call attention to a collection of books here. The Newberry Library has complete files of most of the chief folk-lore magazines, such as were mentioned as at the Cleveland Public Library in your July issue. The number of books classified under folk-lore is about 1,300; but much associated material may be found in the collections of Mediæval Romances, especially French material, and under early Irish and Welsh literature. The Bonaparte collection in this library has 14,626 titles. It is chiefly concerned with the dialects of Romance and Slavic languages, but contains materials useful to folk-lorists. The Ayer collection of books on American Indians, and on the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines, contains 37,075 titles, and is very full on the folk-lore of the native races. Mention should also be made of the Chinese collection of 21,654 titles in native character.

The Newberry Library is not a loan library, but books are sometimes lent to other libraries. I have found the Newberry Library useful for studies in mediæval folk-lore and romance.

ARTHUR C. L. BROWN.

COUNTING-OUT RHYME. — A counting-out rhyme new to the writer is in use among the classmates of his son Alfred, at the Browne and Nichols School, Cambridge, Mass. The boys are about eleven years old. It runs thus: —

“ My mother and your mother were hanging out clothes;
My mother gave your mother a punch on the nose.
What color was the blood?”

It is in a way intoned very slowly to the following rhythm: —

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \cdot : \parallel \\ \frac{2}{4} \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \text{ ♩ } \mid \text{ ♩ } \parallel \end{array}$$

Outside of its picturesque domestic suggestions, it is chiefly remarkable for its metre; it is evidently based on the catalectic dipodies, trochaic or spondaic as the case may be; e.g., —

“ Onery, twoery, threery, Ann,” or
“ Eeny, meeny, miny, mo.”

The slowness of the recitation gives quite a nice choriambic effect. I should like to know the distribution of this rhyme and its possible variants.¹

CHARLES PEABODY,

Secretary American Folk-Lore Society.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

FOLK-DANCING AND FOLK-SINGING. — Even in war time, the researches into the artistic side of American folk-lore, and the practice of the arts of folk-dancing and of folk-singing have not been entirely given up.

¹ Since writing this, a version has appeared in this Journal, 31 : 47 (No. 628).